A message from the Utah Labor Commission

2019/2020 Utah Chapter Membership Application

Updated Utah Snow Loads
To require... not to require?!

A couple of months ago I was the instructor for legal aspects of code administration for the IBC on behalf of the Utah Chapter and then last month did training for permit techs on the administration of codes and best practices for permit techs that included information from the I-codes, code enforcement publication and the International Zoning Code. What a great privilege it is to teach the codes. It makes sure you are on your best behavior and requires diligent study to ensure correct information is taught. It also provides a chance for open dialogue. I will cover some of the items that seem to cause the most questions from these trainings on follow up conversations. I also had an experience shortly after one of these trainings that challenged how the process is supposed to work between the code and policy and State Law that we deal with every day.

First of all, for the record, there are many ways to accomplish the same thing so just because I may do things in my jurisdiction a certain way does not mean this is the only way or the exact way you should or need to do them.....now that the disclaimer is out to the way.

1) Permits---- when are they required? You would think this is not a question that would have any concerns, right? Believe it or not there is a lot of differences across the state as to how this has been enforced. Such as do you require a permit for water heater installation? Most do but not all. I believe the state code implies that a permit is required on all installations. Why? First of all, let's look at the references in the I-codes. We will turn to the work exempt from permits section of 105.2. Due to the water heaters largely being gas appliances we see that only portable heating appliances and replacement of parts that are minor in nature are exempt. It leads me to believe the whole unit replacement warrants a permit. Licensure of individuals doing the work also show evidence that we limit who should be working on these. See section 58–55–3–308 for those working with gas appliances. Handyman exemptions are not permitted to do this work as they can do neither electrical, mechanical or plumbing work.

Roofing permits are another questionable installation for required permits. My jurisdiction requires one if they are removing the existing shingles and replacing them with new. We are checking for ventilation and damage to roofing materials before the new application is done than checking the flashings when we do a final. If they are adding an additional layer up to the amount allowed by the manufacturer (usually no more than 2-3 layers for asphalt composite) than no permit. Not sure where everyone else is on this one. Several States have case law that have determined that replacing shingles or other roofing applications are to be considered new construction and would then fit under the need for permits. This is up to you to make this determination for your jurisdiction as Utah does not specifically regulate this.

2) Professional designer required or not? Did you know that it is unprofessional conduct to not follow through with this? Under section 58–56–9.3 we find in number 7 the following language: 7) a building inspector knowingly failing to require that all plans, specifications, drawings, documents, and reports be stamped by architects, professional engineers, or both as established by law. -- The unfortunate thing about this is they put us in the position to deem competency and validate they satisfy the necessary training for the project at hand (see sections 58–3a–3–304 for architects and 58–22–6–602 for engineers).

As a side note on this it is also unprofessional misconduct to approve work outside of the design of the professional. If it is wrong, they are to amend the plans and get re-approval. Not just us approving and signing off (see section 58–56–9.3 10) a building inspector's approval of work which materially varies from approved documents that have been stamped by an architect, professional engineer, or both unless authorized by the licensed architect, professional engineer, or both--also unprofessional misconduct.
Architects and engineers are required to seal any drawings they have prepared for permits even if the work is exempt from having a registered professional. If they are licensed then stamp it. See section 58–22–602 2 and 3 and 58–3a–6–602.

3) Information on permits. Primarily the contractor information and licensure for permits. This is what recently caused some problems for us. In the past I have had DOPL call to see who we had for certain contractor information on a submitted permit. I had the wrong trade company. No worries, the contractor misrepresented who did the work. DOPL was able to use this as a case of misconduct on the contractor. No affect on us as a city. Had we not ensured that information was there than we could have been found in non-compliance with 58–55–310 which requires us to validate licensing for the permit. This is required for any political body that has a permitting process or requirement. This also requires that we are subject to title 15A for construction enforcement. It is mind blowing to think that if my jurisdiction chose not to have a permit requirement– that no permits and inspections would be required and no enforcement of 15A or the I–codes is necessary. Luckily, I am not aware of any jurisdictions that follow this practice and building owners are protected by a safe built environment.

We have a standardized building permit that has been followed by most jurisdictions in the State of Utah. This was established by rule under DOPL and the Wasatch Regional Council many years ago. This is where it shows the owner, general, electrical, plumbing and mechanical contractors respective to the work being done. So why do we need the subcontractors for electrical, plumbing and mechanical and not all others? In a recent conversation with a DOPL investigator he shed some light on this. Under the same section above (58–55–310) we are required to validate the required licensing of contractor for the project and due to a general contractor not being able to do electrical, plumbing or mechanical in commercial they have to provide these trades. This is the basis of the request on the standardized permit. I had a recent owner builder not want to provide this information even if we deferred this to a later date only to find out that the individuals that were to be used were not properly licensed as contractors only master and journeyman trade professionals.

During the trainings I represented that the laws and I–codes provide a path to ensure compliance and safety in the built environment. I have found the closer I follow the process path found in chapter 1 of the I–codes the quicker and easier it is to resolve issues and keep records clean. Most of all, if you have a policy than keep to it.

Consistency is the king to keeping honor and respect in our trade.

I hope this has been helpful. There are a lot of rules in the State code that regulate us so be aware and be professional, best of luck and as always smile.

Jason Van Ausdal
President
Utah Chapter
Whereas, the Utah Chapter of the International Code Council is committed to recognizing that our growth and strength depends on the safety and economic value of the homes, buildings and infrastructure that serve our citizens, both in everyday life and in times of natural disaster, and;

Whereas, our confidence in the structural integrity of these buildings that make up our community is achieved through the devotion of vigilant guardians—building safety and fire prevention officials, architects, engineers, builders, tradespeople, design professionals, laborers, plumbers and others in the construction industry—who work year-round to ensure the safe construction of buildings, and;

Whereas, these guardians are dedicated members of the International Code Council, a U.S. based organization, that brings together local, state and federal officials that are experts in the built environment to create and implement the highest-quality codes to protect us in the buildings where we live, learn, work, play, and;

Whereas, our nation benefits economically and technologically from using the International Codes® that are developed by a national, voluntary consensus codes and standards developing organization, our government is able to avoid the high cost and complexity of developing and maintaining these codes, which are the most widely adopted building safety and fire prevention codes in the world;

Whereas, these modern building codes include safeguards to protect the public from natural disasters such as hurricanes, snowstorms, tornadoes, wildland fires, floods and earthquake; which, according to a FEMA-commissioned study by the National Institute of Building Sciences, provide $11 in future mitigation benefits for every dollar invested, and;

Whereas, Building Safety Month is sponsored by the International Code Council to remind the public about the critical role of our communities’ largely unknown protectors of public safety—our local code officials—who assure us of safe, efficient and livable buildings that are essential to America’s prosperity, and;

Whereas, “No Code. No Confidence.” the theme for Building Safety Month 2019, encourages all Americans to raise awareness of the importance of safe and resilient construction; fire prevention; disaster mitigation, and new technologies in the construction industry. Building Safety Month 2019 encourages appropriate steps everyone can take to ensure the safety of our built environment, and recognizes that the implementation of safety codes by local and state agencies has saved lives and protected homes and businesses, and,

Whereas, each year, in observance of Building Safety Month, Americans are asked to consider the commitment to improve building safety and economic investment at home and in the community, and to acknowledge the essential service provided to all of us by local and state building departments, fire prevention bureaus and federal agencies in protecting lives and property.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Jason van Ausdal, President of the Utah Chapter of the International Code Council do hereby proclaim the month of May 2019 as Building Safety Month. Accordingly, I encourage our Chapter Members to join with their communities in participation in Building Safety Month activities.

[Signature]
Building Safety Month is an international campaign celebrated in May to raise awareness about building safety. Learn more.

Take action today!

**Educate Your Community**
Use the Code Council's campaign toolkit to connect with your local community and to run your own social media campaign.

**Issue a Proclamation**
Show your support of Building Safety Month by asking your city official to sign a proclamation.

**Promotional Materials**
For print copies of brochures, pencils and more, visit the ICC store.

**Safety Tips**
Our free safety tips for the backyard, pool, electrical appliances and disasters are available here.

**Kids Corner**
Download fun and educational materials for elementary school-aged children.

Code Council Members, click here.

#BuildingSafety365
Click anywhere on this page to go directly to ICC's website where you can order or print these publications for Building Safety Month.
Well folks, it's coming that time of year to renew your Utah Chapter ICC memberships.

Our memberships run from July 1 to June 30 of the following year. The membership entitles you to discounts on training registrations and participation in chapter sponsored activities like our August Code Forum, Golf and Dinner. I have been approached about revitalizing the summer ATV ride. That may be an activity notice to look forward to. You will receive our monthly new letter with these notices and informational stories about our industry. Please consider renewing your membership so you will get timely notice of all events and training.

Our membership structure is;

**Class A voting membership;** One class A member per Governmental agency / Jurisdiction. This membership is usually the Building Official but not necessarily. It should be the person that will attend our annual business meeting in February.

**Associate membership;** An Employee of a current Governmental agency that has a current “Class A” Member. Associate memberships are a subordinate to the Class A membership. Associate memberships are typically certified inspectors and plans examiners.

**Permit Tech;** An Employee of a current Governmental agency that has a current “Class A” Member. Permit Tech memberships are a subordinate to the Class A membership. Any office personal involved with permit processing is eligible for the permit tech membership. The chapter is encouraging the certification of our permit techs to help promote the professionalism of our profession.

**Educational Member;** An employee of an educational institute, college, university or school district. This member is typically involved with educating inspectors, architects, engineers and contractors.

**Professional Member;** A design professional or contractor licensed by the state. This could also expand to our independent inspection agencies or education providers that don't fit in as a governmental agency or an educational institution.

**Corporate / Industry Member;** Is an association, company, corporation, manufacture or testing agency that supports the building inspection and construction industry.

**Retired Member;** A member retired from any of the above membership types. If you worked for one of the above and now are retired and maybe only working part time or occasionally for an agency or private company that will not support your membership, try the retired membership.

**Life Member;** A lifetime membership is an honor membership for those who have dedicated their carrier to the promotion and advancement of the building codes, the professionalism of our profession and the strength of our chapter. This membership is at the discretion of the board of directors and must be applied for through the board.

If you paid for a membership before March 31 2019, that payment was credited toward the 2018–2019 membership year. Any payments after March 31 will be credited toward the following membership year (2019–2020). You can research your membership status on our website under the Leaders/Membership tab. Find “Member Search” and then you can find if you are current by typing in your name or your jurisdiction. Right now the current list is for the 2018–2019 membership year. After May 1 the list should be updated to the 2019–2020 membership year. Our Webmaster Mr. James T. Bell has done and is doing a stellar job of maintaining and improving our website. Give James a big thank you when you see him.

Being a part of the Utah Chapter of ICC is just one of the ways to stay current with the demands of your profession. The chapter is always looking for good people to serve on the board and committees to help promote the building codes and our industry. The education provided, the colleague networking and the actives provided are second to none. So take a chance. Get involved and stay or become a member of the Utah Chapter of ICC.

Karl Mott
Treasurer
Utah Chapter
Invoice
Utah Chapter International Code Council
2019/2020 Membership

Name: ___________________________ Title: ___________________________

Jurisdiction / Company: ___________________________

Business or Home Address: ___________________________

City: ___________________________ State: __________ Zip Code: __________

Region: ___________________________

Phone Number: ___________________________ Email: ___________________________

****In order to receive the monthly newsletter, we must have your email address****

New Member ______ Renewal ______ Please fill out one form for each membership!

Membership Type and Fees:

- Governmental Class A  Usually the Building Official working for a Governmental agency / jurisdiction  $75.00
- (NOTE: One vote per “Class A” Membership. One “Class A” Membership Per Jurisdiction)
- Associate Member  An Employee of a current Governmental “Class A” Member  $25.00
- Corporate / Industry Member  An association, company, corporation, manufacture, testing agency  $95.00
- Professional Member  A design professional or contractor licensed by the state  $75.00
- Educational Member  An employee of an educational institute, college, university or district  $25.00
- Permit Technician  An employee of a current Governmental “Class A” Member  $25.00
- Retired Member  A member retired from any of the above membership types  $25.00

Membership Is Valid July 1st Through June 30th Of Each Year

Please make checks payable to:
Utah Chapter ICC
C/O Duchesne County, Karl Mott
P.O. Box 317
Duchesne, Utah 84021-0317

(Include one application for each member with your check)

Or you can join or renew your membership online at our website: www.utahicc.org
(Members tab, online membership form)

The Utah Chapter ICC is always looking for interested members to serve on various committees and on the chapter board. If you would like to participate please contact any of the Utah Chapter ICC board members. For a list of board members and committees go online at www.utahicc.org and click on members tab.
It was my privilege to attend the Utah Chapter ICC Conference again this year. As building inspectors the impact you have on the building community and those you serve is significant. The knowledge that you possess is immense, and the staff at the Utah Occupational Safety and Health (UOSH) Division of the Utah Labor Commission appreciate what you do. We share a joint responsibility for the safety of others as we carry out our job duties.

I am currently a Consultant for UOSH Consultation and Education Services, and I worked previously as a UOSH Compliance Officer. I would like to share information on a subject where our paths frequently cross, drop down electrical pendants.

UOSH Consultation was invited to conduct a safety and health survey at a large manufacturing facility that recently combined all of its divisions and moved into a single renovated building. A number of upgrades were made to the electrical service during the renovation to better facilitate the manufacturing process. During the safety and health survey, one item noted was the use of metal junction boxes, with knockouts, on electrical pendants.

The problem with using this type of junction box on an electrical pendant is that the manufacturer specifies that these boxes are for use on a ceiling or a wall. According to 29 C.F.R. § 1910.303(b)(2), “Listed or labeled equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with any instructions included in the listing or labeling.” Therefore, UOSH Consultation identified this as a hazard during the survey.

Equipment is "listed" if it is of a kind mentioned in a list that (a) is published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL), which makes periodic inspection of the production of such equipment, and (b) states such equipment meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found safe for use in a specified manner.
Equipment is "labeled" if there is attached to it a label, symbol, or other identifying mark of a NRTL (a) which makes periodic inspections of the production of such equipment, and (b) whose labeling indicates compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine safe use in a specified manner.

The contractor that did the electrical renovation had to absorb the cost of replacing the metal junction boxes with pendant receptacles. If this had been an enforcement inspection, the company being inspected would have received the citation and any associated penalties, not the electrical contractor.

I want to thank the Utah Chapter of the International Code Council for allowing me to share this message with their members. For more information about UOSH Consultation and Education Services, please call 801-530-6855 or visit www.laborcommission.utah.gov.

James E. Johnston
Senior Safety & Health Consultant

Office: 801–530–6855
Fax: 801–530–6992
Call: 801–580–3152
Email: jejohnston@utah.gov

State of Utah
Utah Labor Commission
Occupational Safety & Health Division (UOSH)
Consultation & Education Services

160 East 300 South, 3rd Floor
P.O. Box 146650
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114–6650
www.laborcommissionutah.gov
## Updated Utah Snowloads

For jurisdictions that have a significant change in elevation, the snow load listed is only applicable if the project site is within 100-feet of the elevation noted in the table. For other locations, the user is required to go to verify the snow load using the following website: [http://utahsnowload.usu.edu](http://utahsnowload.usu.edu)

### TABLE 7.2-9

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>County</th>
<th>Ground Snow Load (lb/ft²)</th>
<th>Elevation (ft)</th>
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Note: To convert lb/ft² to kN/m², multiply by 0.0479. To convert feet to meters, multiply by 0.3048.

1. Statutory requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction are not included in this state ground snow load table.

2. For locations where there is substantial change in altitude over the city/town, the load applies at and below the cited elevation, with a tolerance of 100 ft (30 m).

3. For other locations in Utah, see Bean, B., Maguire, M., Sun, Y. (2018), “The Utah Snow Load Study,” Utah State University Civil and Environmental Engineering Faculty Publications, Paper 3589, [http://utahsnowload.usu.edu](http://utahsnowload.usu.edu), for ground snow load values.
The National Energy Codes Conference is the only national event dedicated solely to building energy codes, providing attendees with a great opportunity to network with peers, engage with leading experts, and learn about the latest innovative technologies and solutions in the building sector.

Even More Opportunities
The event also includes pre-conference activities such as energy code training and an NREL campus tour. There are also opportunities to participate in the poster session or nominate a deserving individual for the Jeffrey A. Johnson award for excellence in the advancement of building energy codes.

Continuing education credits will be available for most of the sessions from AIA, ICC and RESNET.

Scholarships
A limited number of scholarships are available to help offset the costs of attendance. Scholarships are prioritized for government officials, and to encourage new attendees and geographic diversity. Students, emerging professionals and others who are new to the field are also encouraged to apply.

To be considered for a scholarship, please submit your request to rosemarie.bartlett@pnnl.gov

Kevin Emerson, MSc, LEED GA  |  Energy Efficiency Program Director  |  Utah Clean Energy
(801) 363-4046 (Main office)  |  (801) 903-2029 (Direct line)  |  (801) 608-0850 (Cell)
2015 IRC Work Study Group
Tuesday May 7th, 2019
11:00 AM - 1:00 PM

* TWO LOCATIONS *

SANDY CITY HALL
10000 S Centennial Pkwy
Sandy, Ut
Conference Room Suite 210

IRON COUNTY VISITORS CENTER
581 N Main St
Cedar City, Ut
West Conference Room

Bring your own lunch!

Contact Brian Abbott with questions
brian.abbott@cahcecounty.org
435-213-5510

FREE!
NO CEU's Included

CONTRACTORS WELCOME
UCICC Quarterly Uniformity Meeting

Hosted by Jim McClintic

Tuesday, May 21st
8:00 AM–10:00 AM

Cafe Central
300 W Antelope Freeport W
Building G–4
Clearfield, UT 84105

New Business

• Roof to wall continuous load path connections
• AFCI (Are inspectors requiring them to be removed or installed?)
• New ground snow load map
• The differences between plans prepared by an architect vs draftsman
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Board Directory

Which houses survived wildfire? Often those built to code.

Building Inspector Information Guide
A 9 page structured guide for the State of Alabama’s Building Inspector Interview Process

Inspection Etiquette TIPS...
Building in California

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utahiccc.org

Jason Van Ausdal  jvanausdal@springville.org
Carey Maedgen  cmaedgen@dsdm.net
Brittany Allen  ballen@slco.org
Ed Pehrson  epehrson@royutah.org
Darrin Hancey  darrin.h@hydeparkcity.org
Kathy Saupe  kathy.saupe@westjordan.utah.gov
Lester Ross  lester.ross@ironcounty.net
Jason Nelson  jnelson@summitcounty.org
Brian Abbott  brian.abbott@cachecounty.org
Rob Durfee  rdurfee@sandy.utah.gov
Karl Mott  ucicctreasurer@gmail.com
Patricia Fail  pfail@slco.org